



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25.

The "situation of Mexico," is the standing heading in some of the newspapers for "News from Mexico." What that situation really is, however, except a very deplorable one, can never be fully made out. As far as the contending forces are concerned it is "forward and back, and cross over." By last accounts "Maximilian was at San Luis Potosi with 9000 men"—the Liberals at Matamoros were in great consternation, and were making forced loans, &c., &c.

The President's telegram to the Knoxville meeting is a mainly protest against the Brownlow conspirators in his own State. He warns the really Union men not to be "misled by designing bad men," (such as Brownlow, Maynard and their co-conspirators) "whose policy, if carried out, will result in a dissolution of the Union and a change of our free institutions."

A despatch from H. G. Norton, of the Travelling Radical Committee, dated Cleveland, denies that he has deserted the "Loyal Southerners," as was reported. The papers have lately contained what purported to be Mr. Norton's denunciation and exposure of his "dear friends" of the Committee.

Some of the Radicals are cautiously opening fire upon Gen. Grant. The Texas Hamilton (of notoriety) recently made a demonstration that way. Some of the Radical newspapers have denunciatory paragraphs. They are seeing what effect this will have. They are "feeling their way."

A man in July last deposited a box (containing as he averred \$100,000) in the First National Bank of Cincinnati. He drew, upon the strength of the deposit, 60,000. The box was opened and found to be filled with lead. He has just been arrested in Chicago.

The debut of Ristori, the celebrated French actress, in New York, is pronounced to have been every way successful. All the critics that we have seen are not only favorable, but speak in the highest terms of her powers and abilities.

Some cases of cholera are said to have occurred in New York on Friday and Saturday, and one or two vessels from Europe arrived having cholera cases on board; but the disease does not seem to spread.

Mr. Stanton's name is very seldom mentioned now. Every one seems inclined to the belief that he will continue to exercise the functions of Secretary of War until it pleases him to retire.

A letter from Austin, Texas, says that a general attack on the Texas frontier settlements by the Indians was apprehended.

Secretary Seward yesterday visited the State Department and was able to attend to the transaction of business.

Col. J. B. Baldwin has a letter in the Richmond Enquirer in answer to strictures which have been made upon a recent letter of his, (in which he expressed certain opinions with regard to the right of secession, under the old order of things &c.) which concludes as follows:—"In my opinion the old issues which divided us have not only become obsolete and useless, but the discussion of them in our present circumstances is of evil tendency, fraught with mischief and danger. The progress of the political canvass now going on at the North renders the complete success of the Radicals a result by no means improbable. In such an event the people of the South will have need of all the calm courage and patient endurance that can be opposed to a nominant and overwhelming majority of numbers and of wealth, bent upon our humiliation or our destruction. Against hostile legislation, the Presidential veto which on several occasions has been so magnanimously interposed for our protection, will no longer prove a barrier, and we must expect and be prepared for every outrage upon our rights and our feelings that greed and hate can suggest. There is, however, one wrong which can only be fastened upon us by our own consent. The proposed Constitutional Amendment cannot be adopted if the States and people of the South are true to themselves, and are united and firm in the determination, that come what may, they will oppose to this outrage a calm and steady, and persistent negative; and will not consent upon any pretext or for any purpose to amend the Constitution of the United States."

The Baltimore Sun in making a review of the civil and political affairs of the country, since the war says: "The party which has separated itself from the President has entrenched itself behind the proposed constitutional amendment, negro suffrage, and indefinite exclusion of Southern representatives, while its advanced posts are taking position upon universal conscription, the indiscriminate hanging of the people of the Southern States, and the denial of the legal validity of their present State constitutions. What offshoots of violence may grow out of the rapid development of doctrines whose progress during nine short months we have traced, the lover of his country is unwilling to contemplate. He rather clings to the belief that as the sentiments of magnanimity which actuated the chief of the army and pervaded its ranks still manifest themselves actively, so the temperate judgment of the American people will prevail in establishing the conditions of the constitution, which we know and love as the only conditions of nationality."

KOSSTUTH.—A letter from a Paris correspondent gives the following description of Louis Kosstuth: "It is at the Cafe Florian—a man of hair so white that you do not note their thinness—frowned down, and meek, silent, yet very kindly; past the young dreams of a grand future, but waiting yet, though death seems closer than freedom; reading the journal all apart, so respected that the busiest intruder does more reverence than look with a mild and loving askance toward where he sits, alone, aged, very thoughtful."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

A four story tenement house, corner of Thirtieth street, New York, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The building was occupied by several families. The family of Cornelius Rotiger, consisting of himself, his wife and three daughters, aged respectively eight, ten and sixteen, were occupying the third story, and fearing to leap from the windows, were all turned to death, being found lying together in one group, their remains baked to a crisp. Another family of five persons, named Hartz, leaped from the fourth story, a bed being held below for them to alight on, and two of them—the father, Phillip Hartz, and a son, Edward Hartz, missing the bed in their fall, so were severely injured that their lives are despaired of.

A paymaster in the regular army of the U. S., and but lately chief of an important district, is charged with having appropriated to his own use a very large amount of coupons attached to seven-thirty bonds, cutting them off before paying over the bonds to the troops in his district. The amount thus dishonestly obtained is said to cover many thousands of dollars. Charges have been preferred against him at Washington.

A circular from the Supt. of Police of Memphis, has been issued offering a reward of fifteen hundred dollars for the arrest of one Adolphus Bernard, who had absconded, taking with him ten thousand dollars in funds, the property of the Memphis and Charleston railroad company. Bernard was the late ticket agent of the company, and up to the discovery of his delinquency was looked upon as honest and upright.

A despatch from St. Louis gives the following version of the recent disgraceful riot at Platte City: "There had been a radical meeting in the town, and at its close a drunken radical named Donagan brandished a pistol on the street and bullied the citizens. The city marshal, with a posse, tried to arrest him, when a scuffle took place, in which many shots were fired, and a number wounded."

An Arkansas paper says a gentleman was lately married to a Choctaw belle, Miss Katharine, daughter of "Black Cloud," a Caddo chief. The lady is described as a tall-blooded Caddo, over six feet in stature, very comely, and straight as one of the pines of Northern wilderness. At the wedding the bride wore silver decorations in her hair weighing over a pound.

At Indianapolis, yesterday Senator Herndon addressed a Radical meeting. His speech was almost entirely devoted to abuse of the President and defence of Congress. He utterly ignored the question of bonds, taxation, tariff, and negro suffrage. He had been warned against the latter by prominent Radicals, as it was a tender point with the party in the West.

The American Colonization Society has purchased the ship "Coloinda," 1,016 tons, and intend to fit her up to carry emigrants to Liberia. She is expected to sail from Charleston, South Carolina, on the 1st of November. Upwards of a thousand freedmen have applied to the society for a passage this fall. Many others are getting ready to embark next spring.

The large missionary ship *Maiden Star*, built at an expense of twenty-five thousand dollars, the money being obtained from the various Sunday schools, was launched in Boston yesterday, in the presence of ten thousand visitors. The ship is to be employed in the service of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and will be commanded by Rev. Hiram Bingham.

The Postmaster General has, since Thursday, made about one hundred and fifty changes of postmasters, and of twenty-five route agents, the latter principally in the West. In addition the President has appointed some postmasters, and has removed their immediate predecessors.

The accounts that reach us from the West as to the great freshets last week are really distressing. The great State of Ohio seems to have been literally afloat. One of the most discouraging effects of these disasters is the wholesale destruction of the partially harvested crops.

For several months explorations have been making for gold in Montgomery county and near Washington city. The *Rockville Sentinel* says, "the facts show that the presence of rich gold deposits within a few miles of Washington is no longer problematical."

A delegation of Southern business men—mostly cotton factors and planters—are seeking a modification of the existing rules and regulations under which cotton is transported to market, the revenue tax paid and final shipment of it made to domestic ports.

James R. Hood, Esq., formerly connected with the newspaper press of Washington, and more recently a member of the Tennessee Legislature, has been appointed by the President, secretary of Colorado Territory.

A collision on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, between De Sota and Quitman, killed seven and wounded seventeen persons. Two locomotives and several cars were destroyed.

Wendell Phillips has declined the nomination for Congress. Mr. Phillips assigns as his reason for declining that he can serve the radicals better out of Congress than in it.

General Whittlesy has been assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the Freedmen's Bureau at Washington, and ordered to report to Major General Howard.

The National Intelligencer does not scruple to speak thus of some of the HEROES of the late war, now prominent in the Radical ranks:—"Benjamin F. Butler, the patron of speculators in New Orleans, and the hero of the 'disgraceful' defeat at Big Bethel and Fort Fisher; Nathaniel P. Banks, whose incompetency to command and numerous disgraces, retreats in the Valley of Virginia earned for him the sobriquet of 'General Lee's Quartermaster,' and whose unfortunate cotton campaigning in Louisiana demoralized and destroyed the largest, and best, and most splendidly equipped Union army in the Southwest; and 'General' Henry Wilson, who 'met a squadron in the field,' nor 'crossed a battle,' but who rode at the head of a regiment as far as this and of the brigade across the Potomac, and then returned, and by his stupidity and reckless fanaticism in the Senate contributed largely to a two years' unnecessary prolongation of the war and the consequent loss of hundreds of thousands of lives and thousands of millions of money."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond Times says: "It is useless to deny the fact that in Richmond, the monetary pressure is greater now than it was in Sept. 1865. There are a multitude of banks in our midst, and palatial structures have arisen upon the ruins of the burnt district; but the indications of a prosperous fall business are not as encouraging as were anticipated. The complaints of the scarcity of money in all the departments of trade, commerce and labor is louder than they were a few weeks after the fall of Richmond."

We clipped from a Richmond exchange, Saturday, a paragraph in reference to the funeral of Mrs. Powers and her daughter Rosalie, on Thursday, who died of cholera. Mrs. Picot, an aged lady, the mother of Mrs. Powers, attended her daughter and grand-daughter's funeral on Thursday, was taken with the dread disease that night, and the next morning was a corpse. This makes seven members of that family who have died of the cholera.

A writer in the *Dumfries Register* corrects the statement that the tomato was introduced into this country as an article of food between 1830 and 1840. He says he well remembers that it was used in Virginia as an article of food as early as the year 1802 or 1803.

Hon. Wm. H. B. Casis, of Accomac, in a published letter, indignantly denounces the Radical diatribe in this State, for the unauthorized and unwarrantable use of his name as one of the Delegates to the late Radical Convention in Philadelphia.

The Virginia and American Hotels in Staunton have been consolidated.

The cholera is subsiding in and around Richmond.

BROWLOW.—One of Browlow's former friends has deserted him. At a recent Convention in Knoxville, Tenn., Col. Baxter reviewed the bitter, relentless policy of the Browlow party, and showed the fearful corruption of the present Radical party, charging that they had misappropriated the revenues of the State, and placed in high judicial positions men notoriously corrupt and infamous, with the design to continue the robbery of the past that they might continue in power. As a Union man, he denied that there was any need of the 30,000 muskets that the Governor was purchasing, and said his whole object was to "uproot the State and make sense" not "noise."

Col. B. V. R. has been a strong Union man and a personal friend of Browlow's, and his charges are damaging. The wonder is how Browlow can be recognized as the leader of any party.

The Richmond Enquirer continuing its strictures on the present rail road policy in Virginia, says:—"If we have dwelt upon the subject of rail roads and their management at some length, and with some periphrasis, the startling facts and figures which we have presented, have shown that we have not done so without grave reason. We cannot return to the State without blood on our hands, and the arteries that were meant to supply with the current of life. We cannot return to see our merchants straggling to rebuild their burned warehouses, or waiting in patience and hope behind their counters, when the rail roads which ought to bring them custom, are practically offering heavy premiums to trade to go around and away! This ruinous system must be stopped, or our cities may as well abandon their homes, and renounce their enterprise, and sit down to poverty and decay."

SOUTHERN RELIEF FAIR.—The treasurer of the Baltimore Southern Relief Association reports that the total net receipts from the fair held in that city in April, were \$164,569.97. The disbursements were as follows:

Virginia committee.....	\$27.64
North Carolina committee.....	16,773
South Carolina committee.....	15,775
Georgia committee.....	17,875
Alabama committee.....	16,250
Mississippi committee.....	20,625
Louisiana committee.....	7,914
Florida committee.....	6,503
Arkansas committee.....	12,500
Tennessee committee.....	12,500
Maryland committee.....	10,000
Total.....	\$178,510
Balance in treasury, \$9,069.97.	

MILITARY RULE.—First Lieut. Robert J. Ward, Ist. U. S. Cavalry, has been cashiered for embezzlement and other offences, by order of Major General H. H. Lock, commanding department of California.

Noticing the above item, the New Orleans Times says that this man Ward is the same individual who, some time ago, being then stationed in New Orleans, "got on a spree," arrested Judge Gastinel in his own court-room, and marched him through the streets. For this exploit he was tried by court martial, and sentenced to be fined and publicly reprimanded, but the sentence was reversed by General Sheridan.—*Petersburg Index*.

THE LIVES TO.—A Major General Wager Swaine, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has telegraphed the Commissioner in reference to erroneous statements given to the public through the press, and stated to have occurred in his district. He says:

"For some weeks past the attention of parties here has been drawn to the systematic dissemination of items at the North, apparently by one person, detailing all sorts of sensational occurrences to persons of both races. The scene is generally laid in Mobile, and the story uniformly without foundation."

Some persons have a morbid curiosity to see or to experience, if but for a moment, whatever is most horrible or most detestable. Byron wanted to know, for five minutes, what were the sensations of a criminal. We have heard of a man who desired to smell, once in his life, the odor of a certain animal. Now, if anybody really is anxious for a quarter of an hour, to obtain a full idea of disgust at a political, literary, and pictorial effort, let him read Port Crayon's essays in Harper's Magazine. If he has ever lived in Virginia, we think he will be apt to cry out, at the expiration of that time, that he is satisfied.

The world will never know, for history can never reveal the extent to which the noble women of our country have aided the soldier's family, the soldier himself, or the cause for which he fought. Neglected graves have been tried or covered with marble slabs to mark the resting place of the heroic dead through their agency: the crippled have been provided with limbs, and the widow and orphan have been fed and clothed by them.

It is stated that General Dix has been nominated for the New York Naval Office by Secretary McCulloch.

George Francis Train announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in Nebraska.

DIED.

N. R. Middleburg, Loudoun county, on the 16th inst., JAMES NEWBY.

LETTER FROM A CONFEDERATE EXILE.—The Oxford (Mississippi) Falcon publishes a letter, dated in Dublin, from Jacob Thompson, one of the Confederate refugees, in the course of which he says:

"I assure you that, with all her faults, I love my country. There is no other such country in the world. I have visited every kingdom and people which have any position among the nations of the earth, and with the intention—if ever I could find an acceptable place—to settle down and gather my little family around me and there in quiet, spend the remainder of my days, but I find no place in which I am willing to leave my family. No, for good or evil, the best country is in the United States; and if there could only be security of person, property and reputation, it would be the most desirable country on earth. At all events, those dependent on me I want them to remain and abide the fate and destiny of their country. What shall become of me is of but little consequence—my days of usefulness are past. My sun is fast hastening to its setting, but my will shall be that, when life's full fever is over, my body shall be buried beneath the soil which has been fattened with the blood of my ancestors in the struggle for its independence."

Mr. Thompson complains bitterly of the accusation of complicity in Mr. Lincoln's murder, and says:

"I weigh not my own fate as a feather in the balance; I only hope to live until I shall have power under the law to prosecute the perjurer and inflict punishment upon those who have wronged me. And although I have knelt at the tomb of our Saviour, yet I fear that the punishment that awaits the evil-doer in the next world would be too long in its coming."

A while ago a farmer in Virginia lost his wife, and out of love for her memory called his estate "Glenmary." A neighbor having met with the same affliction, and equally desirous of keeping before him the image of his dear departed, followed his example, and his farm is now known by the name of "Glenbetsy."

The newspapers are counting up the number of U. S. office holders, including internal revenue officers &c., in the Northern States. They count up by thousands—and most of them are said to be Radicals.

One of the jockeys in a race at Chicago, last week, was either thrown or knocked from his horse and killed. Great excitement in consequence.

Ex-Admiral Semmes has purchased one-third interest in the Mobile Gazette, and will assume the editorial charge of that paper.

GOLD
New York, September 25.—Gold, 144½.

COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Flour firm; Spring wheat extra, \$11 25-11 50. Wheat, soft Southern red, \$2 50-2 51. Corn, white, 30c; yellow, 28c. Oats, standard, at full price; \$1.10. Sugar, 10c. Coffee firm; stock light. Sugar, 10c. Whiskey firm; western, \$2 42. Seeds firm. Flaxseed, \$3 55.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Cattle very dull, unsettled and lower; fair to good, 10-12c. Sheep in fair demand at full price; \$1.00. Hogs sold at from 6 to 6½c. Cows are in demand at an advance; springers from \$50-60. Hogs unchanged.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of ADAMS & JOHANSEN, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and accounts of the late firm are at the residence of Mr. C. L. Adams, No. 41, south Water street, where all indebted parties are requested to call and settle, and those having claims will please present them immediately, properly authenticated for adjustment.

C. L. ADAMS.
HANS JOHANSEN.
The members of the late firm return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to them while in business. C. L. A. H. J.

FOR SALE.—An excellent DWELLING HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, owned and occupied by C. S. McDaniel, on Wolfe street, between Columbus and Washington streets, Alexandria, Va. It is now previously sold to private sale. It will be sold, at public auction, on MONDAY, October 8th, 1866, at 12 o'clock, in front of the Mayor's Office. Terms made known at sale. For further information enquire on the premises. sep 25-13

FOR RENT.—The three story BRICK DWELLING and STORE ROOM, corner of Prince and Royal streets. Enquire of Geo. C. Howes, at Davy & Harmon's. sep 25-13

20 bushels TIMOTHY SEED, of superior quality, on hand and for sale by KNOX & WATLES, No. 17 King street. sep 25-1w

LUMBER, &c. JAMES W. NALLS. THOS. KISHILL.

JAMES W. NALLS & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS,

Such as Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Potomac Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Roofing-Felt and Pitch, Window Glass from 6-8 to 24-48, White Lead, Putty, Oils, Varnishes, &c. Also, Wash Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Lamps, Coal Oil, and a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods.

Paints mixed, and Glass cut to order.

Particular attention paid to orders from the country. sep 27-4

JAS. RECTOR SMOOT. JOHN PERKY.

SMOOT & PERKY,

DEALERS IN LUMBER, NAILS, LIME, CEMENT, AND CALCINED PLASTER.

No. 30 North Union Street.

Y 15-4f ALEXANDRIA, VA.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

SLOAN & BRUNKER

Have for sale

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,

At the lowest market rates.

Hunter's Wharf, near the Tunnel.

R. J. SLOAN. B. F. BRUNKER.

ja 19-6m

SUMAC! SUMAC!

1,000 TONS SUMAC WANTED, for which the highest market price will be paid. Merchants and others having surplus will do well to call on or address the subscriber before selling elsewhere.

JAS. E. MCGRAW.

Steam Sump Mills.

No. 303, King street.

Alexandria, Va.

EXECUTORY NOTICE.—I have taken out letters testamentary under the will of Dr. James Robertson, dec'd. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to J. P. Ferguson, my attorney, and all persons having claims against it will please present them to him, properly authenticated.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Executor of Dr. James Robertson, dec'd.

WHEAT AND GUANO DRILLS.

The Willoughby Drill with Wagoner Guano attachment, with and without Gum Rollers and Springs, The Buckford and Hoffman Drill.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Seeds, and Fertilizers, 558, 7th street, Washington, D. C., and au 29-1m 25, King street, Alexandria, Va.

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT SCHOOL.
NORMAN F. MOORE,
will, on MONDAY, October 1, open a NIGHT SCHOOL, for the instruction of young men in the languages, Arithmetic, Writing and Book-keeping. Examinations, etc., application can be made at the school-room, No. 60, Fairfax st. N. B.—The Day School will be continued. sep 15-4f

MRS. CASTLEMAN IS PREPARED TO re-open her school on Monday, September 17th, at No. 38, south Pitt street, second door from St. Paul's Church. Her school-room is large and airy, and situated in a central and pleasant location.

While drawing no invidious comparison with the excellent schools already established in Alexandria, she feels assured that she can offer advantages equal to any in the place.

She appeals especially to the old Alexandrians, as having herself been a former resident, and the daughter of a family of the name of Castleman, one of the Episcopalians of Alexandria, as being the daughter and widow of a Episcopal clergyman, who both fell, with the harness on, in the service of the Church.

Terms, per scholastic year: \$24, \$32, \$40 and \$50, according to advancement—payable quarterly in advance.

While a girl want in the education of girls, there will be a sewing class, two afternoons of each week, for which an additional charge of \$1.50 per month will be made.

Miss HARRIET L. POWELL, an experienced and successful teacher, will assist in the English Department. sep 19-6w

BELLE HAVEN INSTITUTE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1866.

affording unusual facilities. A prompt attendance is earnestly requested of those who purpose to enter.

The Institute has recently been thoroughly repaired and refurnished. The Study Hall is elegantly and comfortably furnished. The Music rooms will be supplied with new and first-class Pianos, from the celebrated factories of Knabe & Co., of Baltimore, and Steinway of New York.

Day scholars can practice in the Institute. There are three experienced and efficient teachers in the Musical Department.

MISS E. B. GABER, Principal.

MISS A. L. TEBBS, Associate Principal.

MISS M. E. STEWART, Drawing and Painting.

MISS M. M. GABER, Assistant in English.

MISS M. MADAME MALLARD, Languages—French, Italian, &c.

Prof. R. E. HEYMAN—assisted by a lady—Music—Piano, Harp, Organ and Guitar.

MISS HELEN M. NEVITT, Vocal Music. sep 11-2w4f

NEW SCHOOL.

The subscriber feels thankful for former patronage, and again solicits the public favor in his line of business. His school commences the 10th day of September, 1866, and continues to the 10th day of July, 1867.

Terms: For the Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, &c., \$175 for 10 months or scholastic year; for the English Branches, \$125. In all cases one-half in advance.

JOHN FITZTHUGH.

Living 12 miles above Fairfax C. H., sep 11-6w6f Near Herndon Station.

CULPEPER FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MRS. MARY M. ARCHER.

Having removed to the town of Culpeper, and taken a large and commodious dwelling, has determined to resume her school, under the above name. She will be pleased to receive a limited number of boarders in her family.

Having had experience in the education of young ladies, she feels assured of being able to give satisfaction to such as may entrust their daughters to her care. The services of Professors of the Virginia High School, have been secured to assist in giving instructions in Ancient and Modern Languages, and Mathematics.

TERMS FOR SCHOLASTIC YEAR, COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 20, 1866.

First half session payable in advance; second payment in February, 1867.

Higher Branches of English.....\$50 00

Elementary.....25 00

Languages, each.....25 00

Instruction in Music, by the best of the best.....25 00

For advanced pupils, at Professor's prices.

Vocal Music, at Professor's charges.

Board, including washing, fuel and lights, \$200. A portion received in kind.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE FOLLOWING:

Rev. Philip Slaughter, Culpeper county.

Hon. Jeremiah Morton, " "

Col. A. J. Tulliferro, " "

Rev. H. Cunningham, esq., " "

Rev. John Cole, " "

Wm. H. Harrison, esq., Amelia county.

Dr. F. L. Dore, Richmond.